Navigating the depths: an endoscopic triumph in removing a massive duodenal polyp

Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) is a minimally invasive method for treatment of early gastrointestinal (GI) tumors at any site; however, duodenal ESD is technically challenging because of the anatomic features and high risk of complications, including bleeding and perforation [1]. Here, we report a case of en bloc removal of a distal duodenal polyp of 10 cm in length using ESD, followed by endoscopic closure.

A 57-year-old man presented with dyspepsia and fecal occult blood positivity. On upper GI endoscopy, a flat lesion of around 10 cm, with an irregular surface pattern, was noted in the third part of the duodenum, 8 cm distal to the ampulla of Vater (▶ Fig. 1). Mucosal biopsies revealed high grade dysplasia. Magnetic resonance imaging and endoscopic ultrasound were normal, except for duodenal wall thickness. Our local multidisciplinary committee recommended a surgical approach, either a Whipple operation or duodenectomy; however, the patient refused surgery and ESD was used instead (▶ Video 1).

ESD was performed using a standard gastroscope with the patient under general anesthesia. The water pressure [2], sin...
gle-tunnel [3], and single-clip traction [4] methods were used (▶ Fig. 2), resulting in en bloc removal of the lesion in 183 minutes. Given the risk of delayed perforation and bleeding, the resection area was closed with a single endoscopic Overstitch suture system, using a double-channel gastroscope (▶ Fig. 3). A nasoenteral tube was placed distal to the resection area and the patient was commenced on an oral diet after 4 hours. He was discharged on the third postoperative day, without experiencing any adverse events. The final pathology report was consistent with a tubulovillous adenoma with high grade dysplastic foci; no invasive cancer was noted (▶ Fig. 4). During follow-up endoscopy after 6 months, there was no evidence of recurrence ( ). In conclusion, distal duodenal ESD, when combined with certain methods, is a safe and effective method in experienced hands and can be a reasonable alternative to surgery. In addition, we are of the opinion that the endoscopic Overstitch system can prevent delayed complications, even for large resection areas, and that early enteral feeding helps faster recovery.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AO_2AG_3AD

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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Acknowledgement

We express our gratitude to endoscopy nurses Kasim Gokce and Ezgi Erturk for their invaluable contributions.

Video 1 Endoscopic removal of a giant distal duodenal adenoma.
References


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Endoscopy 2024; 56: E296–E298
DOI 10.1055/a-2282-2929
ISSN 0013-726X
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Georg Thieme Verlag KG, Rüdigerstraße 14, 70469 Stuttgart, Germany

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